(b) if so, the amount of increase in terms of dollar in the last one year;

(c) the names of products that were exported; and

(d) whether Government have been able to meet the phytosanitary standards of developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMERS AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) Export of agricultural commodities (excluding cotton) during 1991-92 was US $ 1882 million, and that during 1992-93 has been provisionally estimated at US $ 1950 million. For 1993-94, a target of US $ 2255 million has been fixed. The major items being exported are deoiled cakes, cashew, tobacco, spices, rice, fruits and vegetables, processed foods, sugar, etc.

(d) Government has repeatedly been emphasising to the exporting community, the need for exporting goods of internationally accepted quality and Indian agricultural commodities are very well accepted internationally.

Variation in the Price of Indian and Indonesian Coal Available in Bangladesh.

300. SHRI G. G. SWELL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Meghalaya Coal at Bangladesh within its border is available at $ 40 per ton whereas the Indonesian coal is available at $ 48 a ton;

(b) whether it is a fact that the calorific value of Meghalaya coal is superior to that of Indonesia's;

(c) whether it is also a fact that 39 cu ft for a ton is the volume measurement in Meghalaya whereas it is only 35 cu ft to a ton in Bangladesh thus giving the Bangladesh traders the advantage of 4 cu ft, for a ton; and

(d) if so, whether what steps Government propose to take so that this trade is not too much in disfavour of the Meghalaya exporters?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) There are no restrictions on export of Meghalaya Coal w.e.f. 1-4-1993. No reliable information is available regarding the prices at which imported coal from various sources is available in Bangladesh. Since coal produced in Meghalaya mines has not been graded, details regarding calorific value and density of coal produced in Meghalaya are not avalable.

Dunkel Draft on Textiles

301. SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the write-up in the Times of India of 1st September, 1993 regarding India's submitting 5-point amendment to the Dunkel Draft on Textiles; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) In the negotations that took place in November—December, 1992 India had made proposals on the textiles agreement of the Dunkel draft. In view of the importance that India attaches to this matter these proposals were also brought to the attention of the Director General of GATT recently.

2. The proposals for amendments in the Agreement on Textiles are as below:

(i) Annex may be split into two parts—Part A and Part B Part A would comprise of those products which are MFA items as defined in Article 12 of the MFA. Part B would comprise of non-MFA products.

(ii) Products in Part A only would be relevant for in Integration